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fative, J. C. WILBERDING Chicago Representative, A. R. KEATOR,

tie City Rep No attention will be paid to anonyous contributions, and no communica-ns to the editor will be printed ex-pt over the name of the writer. They est not contain over 200 words.

oripts offered for publication will med if unavailable, but stamp we sent with the manuscript for

SUBSCRIPTION BATES BY CARRIER

SUBSCRIPTION BATES BY MAIL

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1914.

Many banqueters are silent after the soun has been served.

In these degenerate days the path of glory leads straight to the pie counter

An undertaker has married a lady

doctor in Chicago. Can you beat it Big gratfing has been discovered in Japan. Well, imitation is the sincerest

flattery. It is paradoxical, but true, that when a man gives you a promise you expect

him to keep it. Many a man's savings have taken wings just because he took a flyer in

the stock market. You are to judge men by their prey-

At any rate, we have not heard of any of the Pankhursts complaining of the high cost of living.

praying on Sundays.

Even if the rabbits do dance, which we doubt, they have more sense than to dance the bunny hug.

honor on a cornet player.

Secretary McAdoo says coin should keep any coin that long?

Wouldn't this be a fine country if we could do as we please and our neighbors would do as we want them to!

invented to keep countries from doing "Boosters' Clubs" that have put every things they would otherwise have to do.

"Women Pant for Votes," says a headline. And we suspect that many of long as some many-bannered special

of paragraphs without a single reference to the Mexican situation.

manded intervention in Mexico far ex- serted Village': volunteered for that service.

The woman who says neighbors ought each other about their children" evidently has no children of her own.

William Aloysius and William Douglas Limberger, of New Jersey, have been granted permission to change their last name to Limbert. Altogether unnecessary and useless, unless Shakespeare was wrong when he said, "What's in a name: a rose," &c.

ment of a Chicago storehouse awaiting in the regions where more corn, more the production of this heroic bronze, as a "sockdolager:" which he intended as a gift to the city of Chicago. St. Gaudens pronounced it his best work. And Lincoln was elected President from Illinois! Why not send the statue to Washington?

Those sensible persons who have smiled incredulously at the lurid "poison needle" stories turned out for gullible readers by reporters for lurid metropolitan newspapers are vindicated by a Chicago medical journal, which says: "It can be said very positively that there is no drug known to scientific men which could be administered in the manner, or which would produce the effect, described in recent newspaper reports."

yesterday from Mrs. O. H. B. Belmont warning him not to let the Senate vote on the suffrage constitutional amendment just now and threatening ven-

amendment to a vote now are not gen- Chuzzlewit's experiences in Eden some timely interested in its immediate suc- of the glamour of exaggeration for which cess. They are progressives and are American critics have found Mr. Dickusing you. Beware of their advice." ens quite reprehensible, And yet there are men trying to get If Mr. Lever only will not insist elected to the Senate.

District Bill in the Senate.

The District of Columbia appropriaion bill, as it was reported to the Senate yesterday, commands the unqualified approval of every one who stands for ustice and the rights of the people of Washington. It is the result of painstaking investigation, a searching for and grasping of facts followed by unprejudiced consideration and action. The bill can scarcely fail to find favor in the eyes of a large majority of the Senate.

In every item involving the half-and half principle of meeting the expense of naintaining the Nation's Capital, the equity of that principle, which has pernitted expansion and uninterrupted progress for thirty-five years, has been ecognized and sustained. The Senate committee has eliminate

ection 8 of the bill, which in effect repealed the half-and-half principle and evenue, and it has rejected the Borland amendment, which would have compelled thousands of owners of small somes to bear the cost of street paving. These two provisions constituted the most pernicious legislation affecting the District which the House has yet passed. The strongest justification of the Senate committee's action on section 8 came from a member of the House, Representative Mondell, who asked permission to appear before the subcommittee having the bill in charge. He explained portance that he introduced a resoluto the Senators that section 8 did not tion yesterday asking the President to of Representatives; that he had been depended upon by many Representatives of order against it, but that it had been quest, and even if it should it would his enforced absence.

The bill, as it goes to the Senate, car-\$1,700,000 over the total granted by the House, which brings it within \$1,146,000 of the District Commissioners' estimates. This increase has been most wisely distributed, though, of course, it was impossible to provide for every worthy project. Items of increase, especially gratifying are \$300,000 for the new muing during the week, and not by their nicipal hospital. \$50,000 for the new Emergency Hospital, \$24,000 for pay of address. the National Guard, \$110,000 for elimination of grade crossing at Benning, \$125,000 for a site for the new Eastern High School, and \$62,935 for longevity pay for school-teachers.

The committee shows plainly that it will not concur in any measure calculated to disturb the half-and-half prin-They do strange things in France, ciple, and there is every indication that They have just conferred the cross of in this attitude it will receive the support of the Senate as a whole. In the House, too, there is a growing sentiment against haphazard, piecemeal legislation, last twenty-five years. Did you ever vague and indefinite in terms and susceptible of various interpretations involving danger to the organic act of 1878.

Booting the Boosters.

Those full-throated individuals who It appears that international law was compose the very active membership of tends to destroy the sense of smell. city, town and hamlet on the map and managed to keep it there at least as them, if they could, would vote for train was on the siding of the place upon which the Boosters made a visitation, has got a real setback in the House. Some of these days we are going to While Mr. Lever, after exercising his ex-officio right as chairman of the ours are very shiftless House Committee on Agricultural Affairs to "commend to you those beau-The number of those who have de-tiful lines of Goldsmith in 'The De-

ceeds the number of those who have III fares the land, to hast'ning ills a prey,

cay; Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade: to "talk confidentially and truthfully to A breath can make them, as a breath has bold peasantry, their country's

pride. When once destroyed can never be sup-

-we say, while Mr. Lever, after offering that gem from the precions casket Exchange. of one of the bards, was asking can we raise more wheat, more corn, and more potatoes to the acre, he was interrupted by Mr. Bowdle, who, finding A statue of Lincoln, sculptured by his colleague yield very graciously in-St. Gaudens in 1907, reposes in the base- deed, put to him an interrogatory which below ter know how ter hop high." a suitable pedestal. The sum of \$100,000 wheat and more potatoes are sought to was bequeathed by a patriotic citizen for be raised would be classified accurately tence is pronounced against you?"

man believe that in modern civilization we are working at cross purposes? For illustration, does not the gentleman know that in many large cities method. know that in many large cities we have booster clubs, whose business it is to invite people to come from the country into the town, and then we have philosophers standing around inviting them to go from the town to the country.

Mr. Lever. I think those people ought to be put into an insane asylum. Anybody that has had to read boosters' "literature" or the "musings" of persons who, marooned in the rural districts, are blatantly philosophic about it, is apt to be quite in sympathy with Mr. Lever. Patriotism to town or State or country is splendid. It is a wonder-If any one notices a worried look on fully sublimated home love that is the Senator Ashurst's ordinarily unclouded base of national strength and honor. countenance, blame it on the suffra- But the boosting that some of the amgettes. The Senator received a telegram bitious towns of the United States have done suffices to class them among the nuisances and it is very probable that some of them have done real harm to individuals lured into their precincts, geance if he does. She concluded: despite an unfitness for permanent resi-"Those who have asked you to push the dence that takes away from Martin

lupon putting the boosters and philoso- Lippincott's.

phers into our favorite insane asylum, THEODORE N. VAIL'S VIEWS we are willing to boost this policy of forcible restraint.

When President Wilson, in his address on Thursday, asked Congress to I have been much interested in you repeal the exemption from Panama Canal tolls, granted to American ships engaged in coastwise traffic because "I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure," everybody took it for granted that he referred to the Mexican or Japanese problem. What else could be of "even greater delicacy and nearer conse-

Doubtless there would have been no disposition on the part of Congress to maintenance and unkeep. seek details of these "delicate" matters involved in our relations with foreign confiscated \$1,500,000 of the District's powers had not the President later on explained to questioners that he only meant that it would be awkward to deal with foreign nations which took the position that the United States did not live up to its treaty obligations. Certainly that explanation did not reveal anything of "even greater delicacy and nearer consequence." It naturally added to the curiosity, not to say anxiety, of Americans in and out of Congress. Senator Poindexter, Progressive

deemed the question of such great im represent the views of any large number explain just what he did mean, "so far as not incompatible with the public interest." Probably the Senate will not opposed to the section to raise a point give its consent to such an unusual rehurried through without debate during not be likely to produce any disturbing disclosures. So the public will have to content itself with speculation as to ries an increase in appropriations of just what inspired the fervor of the President's appeal and its rather sen sational climax.

In the House yesterday Representative Mann contributed to the excitement | Broatellby reading comment from a London newspaper, suggesting that the President feared a war with Japan, and adding that he was thus enabled to understand the closing sentence of Mr. Wilson's

Though the President has had the anti-exemption address in mind for some time, it will be argued that he must have had very weighty reasons to So ask Congress to reverse a plank in the Baltimore platform, a plank which he man, Grand: T. E. Floharty, Herald

member that he refused to urge upon Congress any policy to which the national convention did not commit the

Jack London is going to run for governor of California. There is no law against running for governor of California.

An English scientist says that kissing Don't know about that, but we have long suspected that if people had a more acute sense of smell there would be less kissing.

Morning Smiles.

Mrs. Short-Those new neighbors of Short-How do you know? Mrs. Short-Whenever I want to b row anything they never have it.-Ex-

Irresistible.

change.

Judge-"How did you come to enter the premises?" Prisoner-"Well, your Hon-or, it was 2 in the morning, kitchen winwealth accumulates and men de- premises?" dow wide open, no cops about-blowed if you wouldn't a-climbed in yourself."-Boston Transcript.

> A Lamb in the Street. "Kidd looks very sheepish lately. He

seems to have been thoroughly cowed by something. "Didn't you hear? He foolishly took a n a bull on a bear market."

"If, ez. dey say." observed Br'er Will-ams, "de devil invented de tango iams, 'de devil invented de tango dance, sinners should practice it night an' day, kaze it'il be a life saver ter

His Only Kick

"Have you anything to say before sen the judge.

Who Held Her Hand?

"John, it was very sweet of you to hold my hand all through the moving-picture show. You haven't done that for "But I didn't hold your hand."

A Boon to the Club. Mrs. G .- We ought to have a most interesting year with our card club. Mrs. S.-That so? Mrs. G.-Yes. Three of last year's men

bers are suing for divorce.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Losing a Mark.

Bob-Ain't it awful that Dick is Jack-What's awful about it? Bob-Why, Dick was such an easy to borrow money from!-Puck.

A Candid Opinion.

Mr. Harris had been considering for some time the advisability of approaching his son's school teacher in regard to that young man's studies. He was sure William was not getting along as fast as he should, and this fact worried the father greatly. the father greatly.

He was greeted kindly by the teacher, and after a few preliminary questions the New

the father greatly.

He was greeted kindly by the teacher, and after a few preliminary questions the father inquired:

"What branch do you consider the most profitable for my son William, Mr. Capt. I. McC. Little, detached Marine Detachment profitable for my son William, Mr. Capt. I. McC. Little, detached Marine Detachment and the period of the stout blue beech or a long, sinuous birch would do him as much good as any."—
Lippinuott's.

Lippinuott's.

stout blue beech or a long, sinuous birch would do him as much good as any."—

ON BAILROAD BATE QUESTION

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY. New York, March 3, 1914.

To The Washington Herald: I think every argument has been used. Every shipper is in favor of it for the other fellow's good, but not for his own. and it is these protests that are doing the damage.

Advance in freight rates, however large in the aggregate, one which will not be felt by either the consumer or producer when it is distributed over the units, would change the whole face of things would change the whole face of things to be completed on or before the lamity if our railroads are compelled to had been burned, the records go on for much longer neglecting their

Our country as a going concern mands an increase of facilities; as a prowing concern it demands still more, and these demands are not being met. As an expanding, progressive country, we need the expenditure of hundreds of millions by the railroads alone. cannot every producer or manufacturer crease of demand for every article of produce or manufacture? Employment means full bellies and warm and decent clothing, and all that means more consumption and that means more production-and all that neans prosperity for all. What is going for some individuals, but that never makes for prosperity.

The subject is a hig one and carries with it the well-being of our country,

New York Hotel Arrivals.

New York, March 6.-Washi arrived and registered today as follows: Grand Union-Grand-J. J. Stabler J. Schuelson

Merchants and Buyers.

H. Barschkies, J. H. Sisman. C. Holmer Hoffman House-

Arrivals from Baltimore were: R. A Wallick; O. H. Butler, King Ed-Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Cator, York; E. W. Gibson, Grand; A. M. Hediau, Latham; Miss Palmer, Herald Square; uare: C. E. McPhail, Belmont: R. J. H. Moesto, Wallick; H. R. Pratt, Belmont: the past few years.

Miss L. I. Cannon, Aberdeen: G. R. Cushman, Grand: T. E. Fluharty, Herald Melidren, public schools teaching Square: W. H. Fogle, Flanders: M. S. the art of war as a part of their curriemphatically indorsed in his campaign speeches.

And the woman suffragists will re-Hill, Wallick; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jackson, King Edward; G. Jandorf, Heraid Square; Miss B. A. McGovern, Colling-wood; M. R. Michael, Grand; L. B. Nolley and R. F. Nolley, Mariborough-Blenheim: W. D. Randall, jr., Herald Square; E. L. Reed, Gerard; Miss E. Solinson, Herald Square; Miss Tully and Miss M. Wahlberg, Great Northern; Miss N. Yinger, Herald Square.

WEST NOW A SENATOR.

Succeeds Bacon.

mittee on Privileges and Elections, to

First Lient, William P. Wilson, Coast Artiflery Corps, relieved from Fifty-eighth Company and placed on the massigned list, He will report to the commandant, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monnee, Va., for duty as an instructor at the Church of the Ascension, who, as reported in The Herald, condemned the novels

Intri. too. Thomas W. Griffith, Nineteeth Inintri. upon the excitation of his present leave
will proceed to Jefferson Barracks. Mo., and report
to the commanding officer of the recruit depot for
temporary daty.

Second Lieut, Norman W. Peck, Thirtieth Infantry, relieved from further treatment at the Letterman General Heipital, Presidio of San Francisco,
Cal. from temporary duty at the Arms on Normal Norman and Christianity is another:

Robert H. Willis, P., Sixth Infantry, who is re-lieved from assignment to that regiment, Lieut. church.

erys.
Second Licut, Harding Polk, Twelfth Caralyr,
sansferred to the Eleventh Cavalry and will join

that regiment. Promas F. Van Natta. St., Eighth Prist Licut. Thomas F. Van Natta. St., Eighth Cavalry, transferred to the Sixth Cavalry, to take officet July 1, 1918. Licut. Van Natta will proceed by the first available transport after June 20, 1914.

to the United States.

First Lieut. Frederick T. Dickman, cavalry, assigned to the Eignth Cavalry, to take effect July 1,
1914. He is relieved from duty at the United States.

Military Academy, to take effect March 22, 1914,
and will then proceed to the Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. Philip B. Councilly, Medical Corps,
dysailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort McPherson, Ga., March 31,
1914, in paragraph 16, special orders, No. 68. Februrary 27, 1914. War Department, for the mental and
physical examination of candidates for the United
States Military Academy, vice Mal. Thomas 8.

Bratton, Medical Corps, bereby relieved.

Sert. Brace D. Gill, Hospital Corps, relieved from
further duty with the organized militis of the State of
North Carolina and will be sent by the commanding general, Eastern Department, to Fort MePherson, Ga., for duty.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Munson, to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal. Cable from Commande-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, Manila, P. I., March 5, 1914. Lieut. Commander C. C. Fowel, to command

Monadnock.
Licut, (hinior grade) H. E. Parsons, detached Cin-cinnati; to home, wait orders.
Easign Frank Loftin, to Cincinnati.
Easign Thomas Baxter, to Cincinnati.
Kosign Bherwood Picking, to Decatur.
Easign D. O. Thomas, detached Rainbow; to Sar-atozz.

atoga.

Passed Assistant Paymaster P. A. Clarke, de-tached Cincinnati; to home, wait orders. tached Cincinnati; to home, wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster Thomas Cochran, detached
Receiving Shiu, Carite, P. I.; to Cincinnati.

Assistant Paymaster H. J. Hauser, to Mohican,
Pay Clerk A. R. Hunter, appointment revoked.

Pay Cark Alexander Riggin, appointed; to Cincinnati,

MARIANA.

THE OPEN FORUM.

Views on Current Topics. To the Editor: In an article in The Herald entitled "Lost Masterplece Found in Rockville." It is stated, in an inter critic, of Philadelphia, that St. Barmaba Church, in Prince George County, Md., was destroyed by fire in 1773. This is an by fire. It was rebuilt on a site near the

The old records show that in 1772 Chris-topher Lowndes was authorized "to make, erect, build, and set up a new brick church, near the place where the stands, to contain sixty-five feet length and forty-six feet in width,

show it.

In a pamphlet history of the church printed by me in 1907 it is stated, in a footnote by its rector, that the present church of 1774 contains no space over the altar for Hessellus' painting. "The Last

ing the war of 1812 when the passed by the church en route to Wash ngton. During that period there was no Hesselius was not the first American

painter, having been preceded by John Watson and others. The painting. "The last Supper," was ordered by St. bas Church, and the sum paid for it wa seventeen pounds stirling, not a large poor compensation for thirteen months labor, unless the painter class nimself in the category of a sign painter There is no record that the church ever parted with the picture, and it belongs to that church today as much as it did when first purchased. It was not hang writings of the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng. Iowa, with a total delegation of thirteen. As Hesselius married a Miss Addison, of has but four native sons. Missouri, with Anne Arundel County, Maryland, there eighteen members in the delegation, has moved from the church by his nephew. Rev. Walter Dulany Addis during his incumbency or during the war of INIC, there being no rector of the church from 1809 to 1814. He died in Washington in 1848, and it was doubtless at a sale of his effects that the painting was purchased. This opinion is held by those who now own the painting

Condemns Modern Tendencies.

To the Editor: You say in an editorial U. Perry, Wallick; Miss Arbaugh, St. lits audacity but for the fact that several Dennis; W. W. Baker, Belmont; Miss F. others, similar, but with less serious re-Dryden, St. Denis; Miss E. Fuller, Union suits have been committee in the Beart of the Capital of the United States in

culum or at least as a recreation. Mr Carnegie finding it necessary to endove a "peace movement" among the churches, many classic plays full of tragedy, the moving pictures showing villians many times successful though not finally victorious, the press making famous meninfamous, by head lines and publishing large pictures of the criminals, why do we wonder at such things? Children and wrongly educated grown

people do not distinguish between true fame and passing notoriety. A Western outlaw, far more noted since he professed reform than before, comes to town and an eighth of a page picture flashes on the front page of a daily; while months before a widely circulated paper pub-William Stanley West, of Georgia, yesterday took the oath as a Senator of the
United States. He was appointed to succeed the late Senator Bacon. The Comceed the late Senator Baco

Novels and Religion.

chool.

Lieut. Col. Thomas W. Griffith, Ninetreeth In-

ne thing and Christianity is another. Cal. from lemperary duty at the Army and Navy General Huspital. Hot Springs, Ark., and from assignment to the Thirtieth Infantry. He is as-signment to the Sixib Infantry, vice Second Licut.

Robert H. Willis, F. Sixih Infantry, who is relieved from assignment to that regiment. Leave
Peck will proceed to Join his regiment.
Leave granted Maj. Harry J. Hirsch, Eleventh
Infantry, is extended twenty days.
Maj. Harry J. Hirsch, Eleventh Infantry, transferred to the Sixteenth Infantry upon the expiration
of his present leave.
Leave for three mouths, to take effect upon his
relief from duty in the Quartermaster Corps, is
granted Capt. Frank T. Hirses, Quartermaster
Corps.

The discrete will get out of the
church.
The weak need more sympathy and coopertation than the strong.
The church, first of all, is giving, its
strong give their money to the church, is
and what is left over for the weak isn't
worth naving.

The time will come when the "professional defenders of a mere system"—the
system that gives them place and power

system that gives them place and power and prestige and bread and butter—ran no longer speak ust that sort of system.

The novels to which Dr. Neims refers

reflect the age-accumulated forces of spiritual revolt against spiritual wicked-ness and weakness in high places. CHARLES STEELE DAVIDSON.

The Canal Tolls Address.

To the Editor: After reading the President's piece which he spoke before the Congress on the repeal of the clause of the Panama Canal act which provides for exemption from tolls of American constwise vessels, the only ralient point I can see made by the President was briefly this: That the toll exemption clause was all right for campaign pur-poses, but now I consider it my consti-tutional duty to have it repealed. You know now what I want, and as you atways like to please me in the matter of passing bills, I am sure you will pass this one just to please me and England.

A. J. CURTIS.

Push It Along.

We suppose that when universal suf-frage arrives the women will insist that the names of the States be written thus: Callie Fornia. Della Ware.

lds Ho. Louisa Anna Mary Land.

paign to Collar Ado, the dears will no doubt try hard to win over Miss Ouri, though they will find it a hard task to Conn Ecticut and the Misses Ippi

Friend (of painter's valet)-But, Jean, no cows look like that. Oh, no, never: but they're all like that nowadays.-Fliegende

Political Procession.

By F. B. G.

Nebraska way are a trifle restive that their State is hardly as prominent in the political whirl as in other days when the Democrats were looking beyond the Platte for lendership and salvation. There is promise, however, of a stirring up thi districts and the Den

chosen John Maguire, a Democrat, three times in succession, and Maguire is con-fident of keeping on the roll call, al-though the majority is small enough to

The Omaha district has gone Demo piurality two years ago, he has confidence f turning the trick a third time. Dan Stephens, of Fremont, came in filling a vacancy, and with an ample ma-jority which he can hardly hope for in a

regular campaign.

Sloan, a Republican, of Gengva, has a safe district, which has sent him twice and promises a third election without and promises a third election without much stress. Sloan counts himself an old-fartiloned Republican and a believer in old party leaders, pointing with pride to the fact that he named one of his

The other two Nebraska members, Barand Kinkaid, are in districts safely publican with Kinkaid securing a sixth term and confident of serving six more if

Oddly enough, Nesbraska has but one Norris was born in Ohio, Maguire and Lobeck in Illinois, Stephens in Indiana. Sloan and Barton in Iowa, and Kinkaid in West Virginia. This is rather unusuai in recent years, as most of the Western States have taken pains to select native

With the exception of Lieb, a native ana delegation was born in the State, including Senators Shively and Kern but four born in the State, while Minnesota has five out of eleven proud of being native gophers.

Nebraska has ever been eager to take up new issues and to make issues over-night, if only to attract attention of the latest promise, it to make a campaign on the issue of government ownership of telephones, especially long distance lines. This may indicate the desire of the Nebraska voters and especially the political leaders to do much talking and at a low rate. The Democrats are especially eager to push the government telephone respectition and point to the parcel post his church. As I grew older I his church. As I grew older I

approved by the Cear people.

Nebraska Democrats insi-talked parcel post years be scured as an issue by the Bryan free silver notions. There are tifty candidates for Congress in the districts of the State cially rampant on the governorship idea.

Following the example of Ohio real, Re-

publicans, and encouraged by the evident success of the Columbus "get-together" banquet, addressed by Foraker, Borah. and others, the Michigan Republicans are planning a similar gathering as an especially exasperating to Michigan Republicans that they lost the governor two years ago, while refaining the Senator and a majority of the Congressional delegation. They are planning to win tor and a majority of the Congressional delegation. They are planning to win back the governor and also the two dis-The two Progressive members are Woodruff, of Bay City, and MacDonald. Calumet, with Woodruff taking pains to insist that he is a "National Progres which his credentials were referred, reported that he was entitled to a seat and things, taking humanity as it is, but if the Senate adopted the report without debate.

Arm in arm with Senator Hoke Smith, Mr. West marched to the Vice President's much publicity as some of the criminals desk, where the oath was administered.

ARMY ORDERS.

were committed.

There may be no certain cure for these things of the successful careers of the common people in the use-to the use-to the careers of the common people in the use-to the use-to the careers of the common people in the use-to the use-to the careers of the common people in the use-to the use-to the use-to the use-to the careers of the common people in the use-to the use-to the use-to the use-to the use-to the use-to the

has been busy enough riding up kopecks as a bosiness man, and his limited ex-perience in politics will hardly avail against the crafty Fordney, who is a veteran in the same, with a big personal store the party to power in State affairs. This was hardly given eredence in Washington by the admirers of Smith, who annot believe him willing to give up Senatorial seat for the sole purpose hivening up things in a State contest.

Yet the proposition is said to be given approval by Smith himself, if there is assurance that his sacrifice will get things going the right way at Lansing.

No death he would be the statement.

No death he would be the statement. No doubt he would be the stronges candidate, and do more than any other to select a Senatorial successor would kindly drop out when Smith indi-

HISTORY BUILDERS.

A Great Preacher Who Was Never Ordained.

(Written expressly for The Herald.) By DR. E. J. EDWARDS.

N the occasion of a religious convention which was held in New York City a few years ago, some or twelve cleraymen were invited as sts of William P. Hall, a widelyprominent business man, to a lumbous in the private rooms of a club whose membership is confined almost exclu-sively to men engaged in the transporta-tion business, whose offices or whose

In the course of the lun the clergymen said that in the old days some of the most effective speaking, preaching of a kind that was influential with the churches, was that done by lay

to the preaching that was done in the early part of the past century," Mr. Hall said. "For the two most effective preachers that we have known ern times were both laymen. "Hew could a man who was the pas-tor of a church be described as a lay-man?" one of the clergymen asked.
"For the simple reason that although a pastor of a church, and that one of

the largest churches in the world in atand membership, he was

several of the clergymen asked with a common impulse.
"It was Charles H. Spurgeon, esteemed by many to be the greatest preacher of his time. He was the pastor of the church organization, who London. From the pulpit in that church bering thousands. preacher, but the pastor. ayman to whom I referred just now as

Dwight L. Moody," replied Mr. Hall. thing but a layman, nor did he ever act m certain that you must be mistaken when you say that Spurgeon was never

ordained as a pastor."
"Well," was Mr. Hall's reply, "in a
few days Charles Inglis, widely known as a preacher and pastor of London, and who had intimate personal acquaintonce with Spurgeon, will be in the United in the United States, and at the first

brought under tion whether or not he had ever been ordained as a clergyman. I can quote

opportunity he was asked if it were true

that the statement that you made that Spurgeon, though a paster and a preacher, spoke to thousands every Sunday. spoke to never ordained, was true

Indorses Wilson on Tolls. The chamber of commerce went neeling as supporting President Wilson his attitude toward Panama Canal for free passage of be struck out of the Panama Canal act. President Tatt and Congress on that oc-casion were notified of the chamber's ac-

tion. The motion was carried unanimous following.

The startling suggestion of the prelimiand the new Congress The chamber deyesterday that the same The startling suggestion of the premium in cided to keep alive a commutee normal that Senator William Alden Smith, with four years yet to serve in the Senate, is at Washington providing for a Federal willing to stand for governor only to result in the communication Hearings were closed willing to stand for governor only to recided to keep alive a committee formed present its are ments, but it is expected that opportunity will yet be given for

(Written expressly fore The Herald.) B. JOHN KENDRICK BANGS. MIGHT BE WORSE.

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If things that be
Fill you with plaint.
Think cheerily
On ALL that AIN'T'

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